UP JUDICIARY (UPPCS-J) SYLLABUS 2024

Introduction:

The Uttar Pradesh Judicial Service Examination (UP Judiciary) is a highly prestigious examination conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission (UPPSC). It aims to recruit eligible candidates for the position of Civil Judge (Junior Division) in the state's judicial system. Aspiring candidates must possess a thorough understanding of the UP Judiciary Syllabus 2024, as well as the exam pattern and stages of the examination. This article will provide a comprehensive overview of the syllabus, paper pattern, and stages of the UP Judiciary Examination.

UP Judiciary Syllabus 2024

The UP Judiciary Syllabus 2024 covers a wide range of subjects that are essential for aspiring candidates to study and comprehend thoroughly. The syllabus is designed to assess the candidates' knowledge and understanding of various legal concepts and their ability to apply them in practical scenarios. The syllabus for the examination can be divided into following three major heads-

- Preliminary examination
- Main Examination
- Interview

1. **Preliminary Examination**

Paper	Subject	Duration	Marks
Paper 1	General	2 hours	150
	Knowledge		
Paper 2	Law	2 hours	300

Syllabus for Preliminary Examination (UP Judiciary, 2024)

Paper 1. General Knowledge-

- History of India and Indian Culture
- Geography of India
- Indian Polity
- Current National Issues and topics of Social relevance including sensitivity to persons with disabilities
- Senior citizens and offences on women and children with special references to the salient features of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO)
- Indian Economy
- International Affairs and Institutions
- Science and Technology
- Communication and Space

Law- Paper 2

- Jurisprudence
- International Organizations
- Current International Affairs

- Indian Constitution
- Transfer of Property Act
- Indian Evidence Act
- Indian Penal Code
- Civil Procedure Code
- Criminal Procedure Code
- Law of Contracts

2. Main Examination:-

Subject	Duration	Marks	
General	3 hours	200 marks	
Knowledge			
English	3 hours	100 marks	
Hindi	3 hours	100 marks	
Law Paper I	3 hours	200 marks	
Law Paper II	3 hours	200 marks	
Law Paper III	3 hours	200 marks	

Syllabus for the main examination (UP Judiciary, 2024)

1. General Knowledge-

- History of India and Indian Culture
- Geography of India
- Indian Polity
- Current National Issues and topics of Social relevance including sensitivity to persons with disabilities
- Senior citizens and offences on women and children with special references to the salient features of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

- Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
- Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO)
- Indian Economy
- International Affairs and Institutions
- Science and Technology
- Communication and Space

2. English Language

- Essay 50 Marks
- Precise Writing- 30 Marks
- Translation of passage from Hindi to English- 20 Marks

3. Hindi Language

- Essay 50 Marks
- Precise Writing- 30 Marks
- Translation of passage from English to Hindi- 20 Marks

4. Substantive Law

- Constitutional Law
- Hindu Law
- Law of trust and specific relief
- Mohammedan Law

- The Law concerning easements and torts
- The Law of Contracts
- The Law of Partnership
- The Law relating to the principles of equity
- The Law relating to transfer of property

5. Procedure and Evidence

- Code of Civil Procedure
- Evidence of witnesses
- Framing of charges
- Practical matters
- Principles of pleading
- The conduct of cases
- The Criminal Procedure Code
- The Law of Evidence
- The writing of judgment

6. Penal, Revenue and Local Laws

- Indian Penal Code (50 Marks)
- Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006
- Uttar Pradesh Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1972
- The Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Urban Premises Tenancy Act, 2021
- Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1916
- UP Panchayat Raj Act
- UP Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953
- Uttar Pradesh Urban (Planning and Development) Act 1973
- And rules framed under the aforesaid acts

3. Interview

Interview is the final stage of selection procedure. You are only qualified for the interview if you scored above the UP PCS J Mains exam's minimum qualifying score. The interview is worth a total of 100 marks. The interview round consists of face-to-face conversation with a panel of interviewers, who evaluate your performance based on the encounter.

Conclusion

The UP Judiciary Syllabus 2024 plays a crucial role in shaping the preparation strategy for aspiring candidates. It covers a wide range of subjects that require thorough understanding and application of legal principles. The exam pattern, comprising the Preliminary Examination, Main Examination, and Viva-Voce, ensures a comprehensive evaluation of the candidates' knowledge, skills and suitability for the position of a Civil Judge.

Aspirants should allocate sufficient time to each subject, practice previous years' question papers, and stay updated with current affairs to enhance their chances of success in the UP Judiciary Examination.

By diligently studying the syllabus, understanding the exam pattern, and adopting effective preparation strategies, candidates can embark on a rewarding career in the judicial system of Uttar Pradesh.